

## McANENY ACCEPTS FUSION NOMINATION

Defeated Candidate for Mayor-  
alty Feels It His Duty to  
Back Mitchell.

### WANTS UNITED FORCES

Will Appeal to Democrats to  
Prevent Tammany From  
Ruling City Next Term.

Borough President George McAneny decided last night to accept the fusion nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen. His determination to do so was made after consultation with his political advisers, who urged upon him the necessity of doing what he could to clear up the situation precipitated by the general fusion committee on Friday morning.

### Mr. McAneny's Statement.

This is Mr. McAneny's statement: "I have decided to accept the place I have been asked to take upon the fusion ticket, and shall do everything within my power to effect a union of all the anti-Tammany strength in the city in support of the ticket and in support of every man who is named upon it. I have taken these few days to think the situation over, for the very obvious reason that any decision that I might make must necessarily affect my own affairs in an important way. There have been private as well as public considerations to take into account. I may say, frankly, that as an alternative to my possible election to the Mayoralty, I had made very different plans for the future—plans personally attractive to me—and it has not been an easy thing to set them aside. It seems, however, that there is but one thing to do. The duty is laid upon me, as it is upon any man who has a chance to help, to help with all my might.

"The great thing is to preserve the ground that we have won, to keep on building upon it and to make honest and efficient government in New York city as nearly a permanent institution as we can. I don't believe that any man who has it within his power to contribute in any way toward the success of an anti-Tammany campaign at such a moment can fail to give all that he has, either of strength or of ability, toward the end. And, I might add, the strength of no one man alone can win this fight. The ticket proposed would bring together a union that ought to prove irresistible. I am more than willing to do my share.

"It is no time for the drawing of party lines. When the common purpose is to elect a government that will administer the affairs of the city without regard to partisan politics, and that will accept and carry forward the non-partisan and businesslike programme of the present Board of Estimate. It matters little whether we happen to be Republicans, Democrats or Progressives in our view of national affairs. The thing we must have to aim to win must come for instance from the Democratic side. Sixty per cent of the enrolled voters of the city are Democrats.

"I am sure that nothing like this proportion is willing to put among the ranks of the Democratic party the Tammany idea of city government. I for one shall make a distinct and direct appeal to Democrats as such to come over and help us and to accept the square deal of a non-partisan administration. I believe that the same appeal made to our Republican allies will not be made vainly.

"As to the place of Mr. Mitchell in the new government there is apparently some confusion of ideas. Mr. Mitchell will be elected Mayor, and as such will control the executive side of city affairs excepting in so far as such control in local matters lies with the Borough Presidents. He is, in my judgment, exceptionally well equipped for the office of Mayor. He has a long record of efficiency and of municipal good order, and he does not think that every department within his control, from the Police Department down, will be put on a better basis and begin to show incomparably better results as soon as his influence is felt.

"In these matters of broader city policy that come before the Board of Estimate, Mr. Mitchell would be a voice only. It has been suggested that he should have opposition to the transit contracts he might stand in the way of the consummation of the work of building the dual transit system. That issue is closed. The city has signed contracts that put ahead the question of any possible municipal operation or other change of transit policy for at least ten years. The only part remaining to the Board of Estimate will be the approval of contracts for the actual construction of the various parts of the system. Upon these matters Mr. Mitchell will have, as he has had in the past, three votes out of sixteen.

### No Power to Obstruct.

"Even if he were disposed to block the work, or otherwise to interfere with it—as I am well assured he would not—he would have no such power. So it would be also with any project involving possible municipal operation or the granting of franchises for the operation of public utilities by private corporations. These matters will lie with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. So do the making of the budget, the fixing of the tax rate and the control of the use of the city credit. I believe that upon every issue of the sort Mr. Mitchell would be open minded and the outset, and if, in any instance, he should differ from his associates, the power of final decision would lie with them.

"The reduction of it all is that we now have the opportunity to elect a Mayor well fitted for his task; to elect a Board of Estimate and Apportionment that will continue without interruption of policy the work of the present board, and to re-elect a District Attorney whose splendid record of past achievement would be a guarantee enough of his purpose and of his ability to cooperate with the Mayor's

## TO KEEP WARSHIPS NEAR U. S.

England Will Enlarge Bermuda Base—Germany's Foreign Squadron. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Daily Mail's Bermuda correspondent says that after the naval maneuvers the fourth cruiser squadron, including the flagship Suffolk, Berwick, Lancaster, Monmouth and Hermione will have its naval base at Bermuda.

The Rear Admiral commanding the squadron will become the senior officer of the West Atlantic and will no longer be under the Admiral in command of the home fleet.

It is reported also that another regiment will be sent to the island. Meanwhile the workmen in the dockyards at Bermuda have been busy for two months preparing for the arrival of the fleet. The officials, however, refuse to discuss the report.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The Tagliche Rundschau says that a special cruiser squadron is going to be detailed to look after German interests abroad.

The cruiser York, the newspaper says, is being reconstructed and several smaller cruisers will be ordered to serve her. A second large cruiser will be placed in this service later and the cruisers to be built after 1917 are to be formed into a flying squadron.

### This programme goes into effect next spring.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—No official confirmation of the reports that Great Britain is to revive extensively her naval station at Bermuda has been received at either the State or Navy departments.

## NEW GAS DISCOVERED; IT MAY BE CORONIUM

Scientist Says Travel From  
Earth to Planets May  
Be Possible.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Daily Citizen announces this morning the discovery of a gas one-sixteenth the weight of hydrogen. Its existence on earth has not yet been determined, but the leading scientists, including Sir William Ramsay, are confident they can find or produce it. Its presence in the sun was definitely established by a discovery made during the last eclipse.

The Daily Citizen quotes an anonymous scientist who describes the gas "as being named coronium. If it can be produced on this earth it may revolutionize the science of aerostatics. When earth becomes too cold for human habitation the people could move in airships to any planet that might strike their fancy. That would be unnecessary for a million years or more. By that time the means of combating atmospheric conditions during the voyage from the earth to another planet would have been discovered."

### Dr. Rankine, who is associated with Prof. Ramsay, says:

"Undoubtedly the excitement of the moment among men of science is the question of coronium. It may be discovered by the same method as that leading to the discovery of helium in the sun. Eventually helium was extracted from certain rocks. Now all kinds of rocks are being searched for coronium. Personally I cannot see that even when found it will be of much use to airships or anything else unless like radium, it proves to possess qualities which we at first did not suspect. One thing against it will be its elusiveness. Helium is four times heavier than hydrogen, but it manages to creep out of any receptacle we can devise. It escapes from us almost as rapidly as we can collect it."

### INJECTIONS TO CURE INSANE.

French Doctor Has Had Much Success With Treatment.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, Aug. 5.—The Mefis announces this morning that Dr. Toulouse of the Villejuif Asylum has met with great success in treating insane persons, especially those subject to acute mania, by subcutaneous injections of oxygen.

### BOURKE COCKRAN RAYS WILSON.

Calis President Prophet of the Age of Humberg.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—"This is an age of humberg," declared W. Bourke Cockran, who stopped in Chicago to-day on his way to Milwaukee to attend the Perry centennial celebration, where he is to speak.

"The proposed tariff revision," he said, "would stand for all time as a tremendous monument to the art of 'now you see it and now you don't' if it were not completely overshadowed by the dangerous viciousness of the currency reform measure.

## NORTH DAKOTA GIVES MEARS BIG WELCOME

"Evening Sun" Traveller Ad-  
dresses Crowd From Top  
of Baggage Truck.

### IN CHICAGO TO-NIGHT

Globe Trotter Now Sure of Ar-  
riving Here To-morrow  
at 10:10 P. M.

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 4.—John Henry Mears, The New York Evening Sun's world traveler, arrived here at 7:48 to-night, on time. He had hoped to get the Pennsylvania Railroad to hold train No. 43 for him, leaving Chicago at 8:15 P. M. to-morrow, but the company refused.

This train would have brought Mears into New York at 7:25 on Wednesday night, four hours ahead of his schedule. As it is he will arrive on the New York Central at 10:10 o'clock in the evening.

### Cheered in Mandan, N. D.

MANDAN, N. D., Aug. 4.—John Henry Mears arrived here at 6:20 this evening and did not leave until 7:30. There was a huge crowd at the station to meet him and he was induced to make a speech from the top of a baggage truck.

Mears is now sending messages constantly to THE EVENING SUN and they all have a cheerful tone. He is receiving many telegrams that he is unable to read them all, he says. From Mandan he wired last night as follows:

"Better arrange to have a large force stop me when I reach New York because I am afraid I will have gained so much momentum on my 21,000 mile dash that I will be miles out to sea before I can stop myself. Had a great time on the Empress of Russia, teaching passengers how to turkey trot. Had them all 'doing it' before we reached Victoria, including officers."

### Kissed Him for Luck.

Even finer things happened to the globe trotter at Dickinson, N. D., according to his own message from there.

"A beautiful lady," he wrote, "insisted on kissing me for good luck."

Mears wired from Yates, Mon., yesterday afternoon an enthusiastic acknowledgment of the courtesies shown him by the Japanese.

"Let me tell Americans," he wrote, "that had it not been for the friendly attitude of the Japanese the record would remain with Jaeger-Schmidt in Paris. Despite the talk in this country of their supposed hostility to Americans they spoke well of our nation and for me bettered words by action."

"Excepting the welcome I was accorded on my return to the United States, the greatest reception I had was in Japan."

### JUSTICE SWIFTER THAN AUTOS.

Jersey Peace Officers Accused of Fining Without Trials.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 4.—Job H. Lippincott, commissioner of motor vehicles, in a letter to Prosecutor Charles S. Moore, received to-day, characterizes the handling of motorist cases by Justices of the Peace of the Atlantic county as a scandal to the State, and asks the Prosecutor to investigate.

Mr. Lippincott writes that Justices here have been fining motorists regardless of whether or not a law was violated and without giving an opportunity for defence or to submit evidence.

The commissioner says his department sent Inspector Anderson Shinn here in an automobile, that he was arrested, taken before Justice George A. Spangler, charged with speeding and fined \$5, with no opportunity to explain. He sends to the Prosecutor Shinn's report of this affair.

### PART OF CORN CROP "RUINED."

Crop Expert Says Heat Is Burning Up Two-thirds.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Two-thirds of the corn crop of the United States is "burning up" already has been so scorched as to be unfit even for fodder, according to a report made to-day by Bernard W. Snow, crop expert for the Bartlett Fraser Company.

## MAY DROP NEW HAVEN PROBE.

McReynolds Orders Assistant to  
Abandon Investigation.

Boston, Aug. 4.—It is reported on excellent authority that Attorney-General McReynolds has decided to suspend temporarily proceedings against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Assistant Attorney-General Adkins and Investigator Gregory of the Department of Justice returned to Washington after consultation with the Attorney-General. When they came here last week it was understood that they would spend probably two months or more in investigation of the affairs of the New Haven road. The attention of the Attorney-General was called to the plea of Howard Wadsworth, the new president of the New Haven company, that legal proceedings either in the form of a petition, bill of complaint or indictment against the road be suspended until the New Haven had an opportunity to show its good faith in its promises to abide by the law.

Attorney-General McReynolds has not given any assurance that the proceedings may not ultimately go on.

## BEST POLICEMAN OF 1,500 IS MURDERED

Cotter Shot Pursuing Italian  
Who Had Fired Twice  
at a Girl.

Patrick Cotter, a young ex-cavalryman in the Philippines, who left the United States army to join the New York police force and passed the best examination of 1,500 candidates declared eligible for the force in January, was shot dead in The Bronx last night by an Italian whom he was chasing.

A few minutes earlier the Italian had fired twice at a girl in the street. Cotter, with nightstick poised, was panting at his heels when the man he was pursuing faced about and sent two bullets into the policeman's breast. A prisoner identified by seven witnesses as the shooter, was locked up charged with murder.

Capt. Stephen McDermott of the Tremont police station says:

"Cotter was one of the best men in body and mind that ever got on the force. His six months probation would have ended on August 10. They're saying at the station house that he would have been promoted in no time and would have been the youngest captain in the city, and they're right."

The man accused of murder is Charles Di Martino, 23 years old, a barber, of 114 Courtlandt avenue. As to his guilt he denies it. He says that he was with Cotter fall. Di Martino says that he and another Italian whose name he doesn't know were walking along 183rd street near Belmont avenue. With them was a girl, a friend of the unnamed one.

"Another man came up to us," Di Martino says, "and quarrelled with my friend. He hit him. The stranger fired two shots and ran away. I ran after him. At Hughes avenue he shot twice at me. I dodged and the bullets must have hit the policeman, who was running behind me. I am a barber, not a murderer."

But here is what the police say is the real story as gathered in fragments from acquaintances of the barber and those who saw the killing of Cotter.

Di Martino, standing at the junction of 183rd street and Belmont avenue, talked for fifteen minutes with a young woman in black. Suddenly he shouted at her. She backed away. He flashed a revolver and shot twice. The girl stumbled over an urn, recovered herself and ran off unhurt.

Di Martino ran the other way down 183rd street, with Patrolman Cotter half a block behind.

In the space of four blocks Cotter overcame the barber's lead. He was four feet from the Italian and ready to seize him or to club him—any way to get him. When Di Martino wheeled and shot. This was in front of 2418 Hughes avenue.

The window of his home in that building, Andrea Aiello, an automobile dealer, saw him. He saw the policeman running with club in hand, saw Di Martino turn and kill him.

Then Di Martino ran on, but now another policeman, Michael D. Fleming, who, emerging from his home at 527 East 187th street, had seized the situation and joined the pursuit, was tagging the frightened barber. Leaping over the body of Cotter, Fleming raced along. He pounced on Di Martino at 187th street and third avenue. Di Martino threw a razor into the street and went to Fleming with his fists. But here appeared a third policeman, McKenna, and the barber was a captive. He was a thousand clamorous persons howled around the little group. Reserves held them back until a patrol wagon came to take Di Martino away. He had no revolver when searched.

Cotter was taken to Fordham Hospital, but he was dead. One of the bullets had struck his heart. He was 27 years old and not married. He lived at 186 East 108th street with his cousin, James Cotter.

## REFEREE DECIDES FOR MRS. GOULD BROKAW

Recommends That She Get a  
Divorce and Deprecates  
Husband's Defence.

### \$15,000 ALIMONY ALLOWED

No Merit Found in Claim That  
Brokaw Real Estate Has  
Shrunk.

Ex-Judge William H. Wadhams, who was appointed referee last March by Supreme Court Justice Aspinwall in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Mary Blair Brokaw against W. Gould Brokaw in Nassau county, signed a report yesterday recommending a decree for Mrs. Brokaw. The report will be in the hands of Mrs. Brokaw's attorneys, Griggs, Baldwin & Baldwin of 37 Pine street, in a day or so and will then be filed by the lawyers in Nassau county. The Supreme Court Justice sitting in that county will be asked to confirm the report.

Judge Wadhams not only found that there was sufficient proof of the defendant's misconduct on the last occasion on which Mrs. Brokaw relied for her decree but commented adversely to Brokaw on the fact that he filed a counterclaim for divorce, accusing his wife of improper conduct on three occasions, and then failed to offer any testimony against her. The referee finds that Mrs. Brokaw's entire course of conduct was proper.

Judge Wadhams has had the case under consideration for five months and in that time has held a dozen hearings and taken the testimony of as many witnesses. Some of the testimony was taken in Washington, D. C., and important evidence was obtained by a commission issued to the American Consul at St. Petersburg to take the testimony of Jacob Krask.

### No Evidence in Defence

Mr. Brokaw through his attorney, Eugene L. Bushe, offered no evidence in his defence, but contented himself with attempting to bring about a reduction of the alimony of \$15,000 a year which was granted by Supreme Court Justice Putnam in the separation case at Mineola three years ago. In fact the bulk of the testimony in the case related to Brokaw's ability to continue the payments of \$15,000 a year.

He insisted that his income has been reduced yearly through decrease in the value of his investments, and that while he was paying \$15,000 a year to Mrs. Brokaw he was getting only \$11,000 from his property. Before the divorce suit went to trial Mrs. Brokaw asked for \$15,000 a year, but Justice Blackmar gave her \$5,000.

Mrs. Brokaw was represented before Referee Wadhams by Arthur J. Baldwin and his assistant, Charles C. Signor. John F. McIntyre, who was trial counsel for Brokaw in the separation case, appeared only once in the divorce suit, and then for the purpose of arguing against the continuance of the \$15,000 alimony. The attorney submitted briefs on this question after deliberating over that point for several weeks. Judge Wadhams decided that there had been no decrease in Brokaw's income which would warrant a reduction in the alimony.

When Mrs. Brokaw brought her suit in May, 1912, she named three correspondents. She alleged that she first became suspicious that her husband was paying attention to other women in July, 1908, when a telephone call came to their home in Great Neck from a woman seeking to make an engagement with her husband. By adroit questioning Mrs. Brokaw said she learned that her husband had been intimate on board his yacht, the *Miss Estelle Perry*, one of the party that cruised with Mrs. Brokaw to New London, Conn., in July, 1908. The telephone call came a few days later and Mrs. Brokaw said her allegations concerning the cruise to New London would be supported by the testimony of Mr. Brokaw's secretary, Walter Bilford, and his valet, August Bignet.

### Two Charges Dropped.

Mrs. Brokaw's second allegation of misconduct concerned an automobile trip made by Brokaw from New York to the Hotel Carlton at Stamford, Conn., with another couple and a young woman alleged to be Miss Mabel Weeks. For reasons which were not divulged yesterday no testimony was offered before the referee concerning the charges against Mrs. Weeks and Miss Perry.

That one of the young women has been married since the alleged improper conduct with Brokaw and that as Mrs. Brokaw's counsel felt that there was sufficient evidence without using the two alleged occurrences in this country, these charges were abandoned before Judge Wadhams. The referee Wadhams recommends a decree, concerned Mr. Brokaw's conduct with a Mrs. Susan Tott, with whom Brokaw was alleged to have made a trip to Europe in April, 1909. The testimony in this point was given not only by members of the crew of the steamer but by passengers who told of meeting Mr. Brokaw under the name of "Dr. Porter."

When it is said he posed as a physician accompanying an ailing patient abroad. The evidence indicated that more or less champagne was consumed in Mrs. Tott's stateroom. Mrs. Brokaw's attorneys also submitted evidence concerning Brokaw's attentions to Mrs. Tott in France and England.

### He Files Counter Claim.

Brokaw denied all his wife's allegations, and in a counter claim for divorce alleged that his wife accepted attentions in March and April at Westchester, L. I., from a "supposed German baron" named Alexander von Hochwachtler, an army officer. He also alleged that she was intimate in May, 1910, with one Maurice Gray at the Beau Rivage Palace Hotel, Lausanne, Switzerland. He alleged that in 1908, when Mrs. Brokaw was in the West for her health, she was guilty of improper conduct with a man unknown to him at Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Brokaw was abroad with her father, James A. Blair of Chittenango, N. Y., in January last when she learned

## HUERTA REJECTS PEACE PLAN.

Refuses to Send Commission to Treat  
With Rebels.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 4.—President Huerta declined to-day to consent to the plan of Maderist Deputies that he send a commission headed by Senator Robles Dominguez to the north to treat with the rebels. The deputies told the President that the Government was strong enough to be able to make peace without loss of prestige.

The War Office reports that Gen. Felipe Alvarez won a signal triumph over the rebels under Tomas Urbina near Durango yesterday. Several hundred rebels are said to have been killed.

### TEXAS TO RAISE BRYAN FUND.

Secretary Will Get Money if He  
Promises to Quit Lectures.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 4.—Democrats of Texas plan to raise a large fund by popular subscription for the benefit of Secretary of State Bryan. The money will be paid over to him on the contingency that he agrees to abandon the lecture platform and devote his entire time to the duties of the State Department. The movement was started a few days ago in Orange, Tex., and Democrats in that town have pledged in writing contributions to the fund amounting to more than \$4,000.

Subscriptions will be taken in other towns. John McKinney, chief promoter of the idea, says he is confident that there can be obtained as much as \$50,000 or whatever sum Mr. Bryan may need as a supplement to his salary.

### TO ARREST DR. DANEFF.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Daily Telegraph's Belgrade correspondent telegraphs that Dr. Daneff, the former Premier of Bulgaria, who represented Bulgaria at the peace conference in London, has been ordered arrested on a charge of unlawful use of the funds of the secret service.

Dr. Daneff during the first Balkan war stood forth as the leading politician of the Balkans and at the peace conference in London he was easily the most prominent figure.

### WORK BEGUN ON LONG PIERS.

Room a Plenty for North German  
Lloyd Liners in Hoboken.

Work was begun yesterday on the extension of the three North German Lloyd Line piers in Hoboken. The river end of Pier 2 will be lengthened more than 40 yards, and when completed the docks will be long enough to accommodate all vessels for the next five years at least.

When the work is finished Pier 1 will be 945 feet long; Pier 2, 946 feet and Pier 3, 945 feet. Quarters will be provided on the piers for the stokers and firemen of the liners so that they will no longer have to occupy their bunks while in port.

### BEAT HIS MOTHER, WHO IS 81.

Threw Her Down Stairs Besides, and  
the Son Himself Is 60.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 4.—For beating his mother, who is 81, and then throwing her down a flight of stairs Michael O'Connell of 75 River street, himself 49 years old, was sentenced by acting Recorder St. Lawrence to six months in the county jail.

O'Connell entertained a friend and when the pair became boisterous the aged mother interfered. An almost incredibly violent struggle ensued; furniture was broken, and Mrs. O'Connell received many bruises.

"No sentence is too severe for any man who beats his mother," Recorder St. Lawrence told O'Connell, "and I am going to give you the limit by sending you to jail for six months."

### WHALE LIFTS TUG OUT OF SEA.

The Defiance Endangered by 80  
Feet, Capt. Smith Says.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 4.—Capt. L. M. Smith of the seagoing tug Defiance, which arrived to-day, reported that when between Cape Henry and False Cape off the Virginia coast yesterday an eighty foot whale lifted the tug, which dropped with a plunge and a terrific roll. Mate Rose had difficulty in steadying the vessel.

Immediately afterward the whale arose alongside and sent forth a stream of water which deluged the Defiance. It followed the tug about a half mile.

At one time the whale lifted itself almost two-thirds out of the water, he said. The captain, who is an old tar, says it was the largest whale he has seen.

### SULZER'S DOG PATSY MISSING.

Governor Thinks He's Stolen, but  
Doesn't Blame Murphy.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—Gov. Sulzer's dog Patsy is lost, strayed or stolen. The Governor asked the Albany police to-night to seek the Irish terrier, which has been his companion on many a stroll.

A general search has failed to disclose any trace of the dog. The theory that the animal has been stolen is entertained at the People's House.

The dog was missed first at 11 o'clock this morning. The terrier usually has the freedom of the grounds around the People's House, but a thorough search there in the afternoon showed that he was gone. Gov. Sulzer does not blame Charles F. Murphy for the loss of Patsy.

## U. S. WILL OFFER AID TO MEXICO

Mediation to Be Suggested  
to Huerta and All War-  
ring Factions.

### ENVOY H. L. WILSON OUT

Summarily Dismissed and  
Forbidden to Return  
to Mexico Now.

JOHN LIND IN HIS PLACE  
Ex-Governor of Minnesota Goes  
as Special Representative  
of the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The initiation of President Wilson's policy of mediation with respect to Mexico was announced this afternoon when Secretary of State Bryan made public the fact that ex-Gov. John Lind of Minnesota had left Washington late to-day for Mexico city, where he will be the personal representative of the President and adviser to the American Embassy.

The President has entrusted to Mr. Lind the task of trying to induce the Federal Government and the representatives of the rebels temporarily to lay aside their differences pending an election in Mexico, with the understanding that the United States will recognize the Government which thus may be brought into being. While the formal statement given out by Mr. Bryan did not contain any information as to Mr. Lind's instructions, from information gained from other sources it can be said that the above is the Administration's programme.

Mr. Bryan's statement was as follows: "Ex-Gov. John Lind of Minnesota has been sent to Mexico as the special representative of the President to act as adviser to the embassy in the present situation. When the President is ready to communicate with the Mexican authorities as to the restoration of peace he will make public his views. Gov. and Mrs. Lind departed for Mexico over the Southern Railway at 4:35 this afternoon via New Orleans or Galveston.

This announcement, which represents all that the Administration is willing to tell the country regarding its Mexican policy at this time, followed closely on the heels of the acceptance of the resignation of Henry Lane Wilson as Ambassador to Mexico. Mr. Lind virtually takes the place in the embassy at Mexico city made vacant by the dismissal of Ambassador Wilson.

### Ex-Envoy Must Not Return.

Mr. Wilson has been held on waiting orders by the Department of State, and on August 14 will enter upon a status of leave of absence which will continue until October 14, when his resignation will become effective. The Administration has forbidden him to go to Mexico city to adjust his personal affairs between now and October 14.

The reason for this is that it is known that should Mr. Wilson return to Mexico city even as a private citizen there would result a demonstration in his honor in which Americans, Mexicans and foreigners would participate. The Ambassador himself informed the State Department that he thought because of the certainty of occurrences which would be disagreeable to the present Administration at Washington he ought not to go back to Mexico city.

Secretary Bryan's announcement of the acceptance of Mr. Wilson's resignation was as follows: "Ambassador Wilson's resignation has been accepted, to take effect October 14. The part which he felt it his duty to take in the earlier stages of the recent revolution in Mexico would make it impossible for him to represent the views of the present Administration in view of the situation which now exists."

This statement, it is understood, refers to the Ambassador's action in putting an end to the bombardment in Mexico city by bringing Huerta and Diaz together and effecting a compromise between them. The Ambassador said to-night that he had no plans and that he will have to seek other employment at an early date. This terminates his career of sixteen years in the diplomatic service.

### Dismissal Was Essential.

It was considered here to-day that in view of the character of the programme the President has decided on in regard to Mexico the elimination of Ambassador Wilson as a factor in the situation was absolutely essential.

Administration officials already had invited the newspaper correspondents to announce to the country that the President had rejected Ambassador Wilson's judgment and analysis of the situation and the President was therefore obliged to remove him as soon as he was ready to go ahead with his own policy toward the southern republic.

The man the President has selected as his special representative in Mexico is a Swede. He served in the House of Representatives on the Republican side at the same time Bryan was occupying a seat on the Democratic side. In 1894 Lind went over to the Bryan cause as a "silver Republican" and since has been known as an "original Bryan man." Mr. Lind is known as a fine gentleman, but his qualifications for dealing with the most difficult Latin American situation this country ever faced are not exactly known. He knows no Spanish whatever and so far as known never has had any experience with the peculiar Latin American temperament as with foreign relations in any particular. Mr. Lind accompanies him on his mission.

It is understood to be the plan of the Administration to make its offer of good offices to Mexico publicly so that the whole world may know what is going on. It is apparently hoped in Mexico that Mexican factions will hesitate to beat the drum of the consequences which would follow